Mr. FITZPATRICK. Mr. Speaker, June is National Alzheimer's and Brain Awareness Month, and as a member of the bipartisan Congressional Task Force on Alzheimer's Disease, I am working to address this debilitating disease, its impact on everyday Americans, and its effect on our healthcare system for years to come.

Alzheimer's is the most common form of dementia, and it remains the sixth leading cause of death in the United States, afflicting 5 million Americans, a number which could rise to 16 million by the year 2050.

While there are drugs to mitigate the effects of Alzheimer's, these medications only help those in the early-to-moderate stages of the illness, which worsens over time. Right now there is no cure.

I am committed to funding groundbreaking Alzheimer's research and serving all Americans afflicted and their families suffering from the devastating effects of this disease. The time to act is now.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 2213, ANTI-BORDER CORRUPTION REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2017

Ms. CHENEY, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 115–162) on the resolution (H. Res. 374) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 2213) to amend the Anti-Border Corruption Act of 2010 to authorize certain polygraph waiver authority, and for other purposes, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PRO-VIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 10, FINANCIAL CHOICE ACT OF 2017

Ms. CHENEY, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 115-163) on the resolution (H. Res. 375) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 10) to create hope and opportunity for investors, consumers, and entrepreneurs by ending bailouts and Too Big to Fail, holding Washington and Wall Street accountable, eliminating red tape to increase access to capital and credit, and repealing the provisions of the Dodd-Frank Act that make America less prosperous, less stable, and less free, and for other purposes, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

THANK YOU, MR. JONES

(Mr. KILMER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute)

Mr. KILMER. Mr. Speaker, there are people in a person's life that have a lasting influence, educators who help shape the person that you become. Ron Jones of Port Angeles, Washington,

was one of those people for me and for hundreds of others.

For the last 42 years, Mr. Jones has been an outstanding music teacher who, for generations of students, was a difference maker in a way that would make Mr. Holland and his opus jealous. On multiple occasions he brought musicians to perform in Carnegie Hall and other places all around, and in doing so, he didn't just enhance a student's musical skills, he broadened the horizons of young people. I know he did that for me. He made you want to be better. He made you want to try harder. He made you want to perform well enough to get that genuine Ron Jones smile.

Mr. Speaker, as Mr. Jones prepares for his retirement, it is my honor to recognize him here on the floor of the United States House of Representatives, to wish him well, and, on behalf of many grateful students, to simply say: Thank you, Mr. Jones.

$\Box 1915$

HIT THE BEACHES, JUNE 6, 1944, D-DAY

(Mr. POE of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. POE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, at dawn, in the hard cold rain of the choppy English Channel, thousands of men—boys, really—aboard landing craft assaulted the beaches in a place called Normandy, France. They were under brutal enemy gunfire and artillery shelling. That was the morning of June 6, 1944: D-Day.

Their buddies, the paratroopers, had earlier, before dawn, landed in France and met the same stiff resistance by the enemy. The Allies were determined to free Europe from the Nazis; and after the gunfire ceased and the smoke cleared, the successful assault that day was costly.

At the top of the cliffs of Normandy, among the white crosses and glistening Stars of David, is the national cemetery of America's war dead. There are 9,387 Americans buried there. The average age is 24. They were the initial casualties of the invasion of Europe. More Americans would later die in the great World War II.

Today, we remember those who fought on June 6 and other Americans, like my 91-year-old dad, who went to liberate France and not to conquer it. These warriors are the charter members of the Greatest Generation.

And that is just the way it is.

OUR WORD IS OUR BOND

(Ms. JACKSON LEE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, our word is our bond.

The United States, when it engages internationally with our allies and

friends, and even our enemies, our word is our bond.

The meetings that the administration had recently in Saudi Arabia, I am sure there were some positive results, but there is no positive result to the disruption that is now occurring between Mideast countries and Qatar.

Qatar has some of our military assets that are enormously important. Rumor has it that the administration may be thinking of a regime change. Yes, we have had our concerns with Qatar. We have been concerned about human rights or concerned about various positions with Al Jazeera, but we have worked with them, and we have realized that the emir, over the years, has worked with us in an honest and decent way and treated their people in a manner of decency.

I hope this is straightened out. They can't be starved. We cannot continue to encourage or be part of any disruption in that region. We need them to collaborate against terrorism. We do not need one being fought by others.

I would ask that the administration straighten this out, working with those of us who are concerned about our friends in Qatar, and to recognize that there is no specializing and isolating and picking friends. We have to work with all of them in that region to fight against the terror in Iran.

I would offer, again, my acknowledgment of D-Day and thank those who sacrificed their lives. God bless them.

REMEMBERING D-DAY

(Ms. TENNEY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. TENNEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in commemoration of the 73rd anniversary of D-Day as well as to recognize the 75th anniversary of the Battle of

Midway. These two conflicts were critical in changing the course of World War II.

Seventy-three years ago today, the eyes of the world watched as Allied forces, under the leadership of General Dwight Eisenhower, stormed the beaches of Normandy. For 4 years, Europe was enslaved in tyranny by the Nazis. To liberate the people of Europe, these brave men parachuted into pitchblack fields and vaulted towering cliffs, all while undertaking heavy enemy fire.

Two years prior to the D-Day landings and 6 months after the attack on Pearl Harbor, the U.S. emerged victorious in one of the most significant and decisive battles in naval history, known as the Battle of Midway. The U.S., under the command of Admiral Nimitz, was able to ambush and destroy four Japanese aircraft carriers. Thanks to the heroic bomber pilots and crews of the U.S. Navy, this battle changed the tide in the Pacific theater.

The United States and the world are eternally grateful for the heroism and